Alexandria Advertiser
AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1801. [No. 82.

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.

Sugar in do.
Coffee in bags,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Starch in do.
Tobacco in kegs, &c.—ALSO,

A quantity of Dry Goods,
Viz.

Kendal Cottons,
Kerseys,
Halfthicks, Plains,
Plaids, Coatings,
Duffils, Flannels,
Irish and Sheeting Linens,
German Oznaburgs,
Calicoes, Durants,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Gloves,
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.

H. and T. MOORE,
Auctioneers

Dec. 21.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sales on Wednesday next,

3000 lbs. Gunpowder,

Which will positively be sold, without reserve, on a credit of 60 days for approved endorsed notes.

And also, for Cash,

A Consignment of the following GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, VIZ.

1 bale of superfine Broadcloths,
1 bale of second cloths,
1 bale of kerseymeres,
2 trunks of very fine chintzes,
1 bale of bed ticking,
1 trunk of white threads,
And a number of other articles.

H. and T. MOORE,
Auctioneers.

Dec. 19.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
Cotton in bales—*on a credit.*

ALSO,

A varitey of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting,
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Vendue-Master.

Dec. 21.

For Sale,

A seat for a Merchant Mill, with ten acres of Meadow Land; situated on Broad Creek, in the state of Maryland, about three miles from Alexandria. For particulars apply to Jonathan Swift, esq. or to W. D. ADDISON.

Oxen Hill, Dec. 8. 1aw

For Freight or Charter

The BRIG
NEPTUNE,
Capt. Coleman,
now lying in this port and ready to take in a cargo. Apply to
ROBT. T. HOOE and CO.

Who wish to Charter

A SHIP of 300 to 350 hhds. to load with tobacco.

Dec 19. d3t

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
PRISCILLA
(A good vessel)
PRINCE HARDING, Master,
Will take freight on reasonable terms.—Apply to the Master on board, or to
JOHN G. LADD.

Who has lately received and now offers for Sale,

20 Hogsheads of excellent Molasses,
15 do. do. Sugar,
25 do. do. Rum,
5 do. Copperas & Brimstone,
10 Casks Cordials,
20 Barrels Boston Beef,
30 Casks, 20 Boxes } Fresh Raisins,
50 Bags Coffee,
200 Boxes Candles and Soap,
5 Bags Cotton,
5 Do. Hops,
10 Boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
20 Do. 10 by 18 Glass,
30 Chests fresh Teas, 20 Bales Russia Sheeting, 8 Do. Ravens Duck, } Entitled to drawback.
3 Cases of Writing Paper,
50 Boxes fresh Chocolate,
Excellent Damb Fish, &c. &c. &c.

December 8. d

Robert T. Hooe and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

100 casks Lisbon Wine of a superior quality,
800 bushels of Salt,
1 bale of Morocco Skins,
A few boxes of Lemons and Oranges,
Figs in Frails,
Olive Oil, Almonds, Filberts,
10 bundles floor carpets and foot mats.

They have likewise on hand,

A few bales of Negro cottons and blankets,
German Linens,
Earthen Ware in crates, Sugar in hhds. and bls. and coffee in bags and tierces.

Nov. 30. d

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods,

which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.

On hand,

A quantity of East India Segars,
Manufactured Tobacco in kegs.

Oct. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT,

and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. c

Public Notice.

THE justices who compose the Levy Court for the county of Alexandria, have appointed the 23d of this instant, (Dec.) to meet at the Court-House, in order to receive all accounts which the law may authorise them to pay.

JUST RECEIVED,

COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffils—For sale on very moderate terms by the package, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.

Oct. 6. d

LAW.

MERIT v. DEMERIT.

The Rival Clergy for Chaplainship to Congress.

For Sale at this Office,

The Clerical Candidates.

A POEM.

The above work is printed on fine wove paper, containing 36 pages, octavo, price 25 cents.

Dec. 3. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT

COTTOM & STEWART'S

Book-Store, Royal-street,

POLITICAL ESSAYS,

RELATIVE TO THE

War of the French Revolution;

—VIZ.—

AN ARGUMENT

Against continuing the War, for the subversion of the Republican Government of France:

A LETTER

To the Duke of Portland, being an answer to the two Letters of the late Right Hon. Edmund Burke, against treating for Peace with the French Republic:—And

A MEMORIAL,

Proposing a Plan, for the Conquest and Emancipation of Spanish America, by means which would promote the tranquility of Ireland.

BY JAMES WORKMAN, esq.

Nov. 20.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his store into the brick house adjoining Messrs. James Russell & Co's, where he has opened a neat assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Consisting of

Superfine, fine and coarse cloths, Kerseys, half thicks, flushings, coatings, Kendal cottons, flannels, baizes, rose and striped blanketts, cassimeres, swandowns, plaids and jerseys, fancy cord, velvets, fustains, stuffs, calicoes, Irish linens, shawls, check handkerchiefs, beds ticking, ticklenburg, osnaburg, &c. — Gentlemen's fine hats of the newest fashion and of a very superior quality, felt do. by the case and by retail, children's coarse and fine do. shoes, kid, stuff, and leather slippers.—Loaf sugar, brown do. in barrels, coffee in bags and barrels, pepper and allspice, china and queen's ware, which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

Oct. 16. d6teo

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsay, on King-street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package.

Also,

25 Crates Earthen Ware, well assorted.

Sept. 29. eo

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the ship Martha, arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

—viz.—

Mens' Boots and Half Boots of the 1st quality and fashion—*London made.* Shoes 1st and 2d quality.

FLEECY HOSIERY,

Consisting of

Socks, Stockings, Waistcoats, Shirts and Drawers, &c. &c.

Nov. 17. eo

ABEL WILLIS

Has for sale, at his store on Prince-street,

(Just from Norfolk)

Soft shelled Almonds, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes; best Jamaica Sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity, Havanna white and brown do. best English Cheese, elegant Traveling Cases, best Spanish Segars and Crab Cyder.

Dec. 4. eo

DANCING.

Mr. LONGER informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its environs, that he has opened his Dancing-School in Mr. Thomas Herbert's house, corner of Fairfax and Cameron Streets, where he teaches all the Dances at present in fashion. He has provided a very excellent Musician to play in his School, and has also provided a great variety of new and handsome Cotillions and Set-Dances.

Mr. L. hopes that the good footing upon which he has established his Academy this winter will ensure him the approbation and encouragement of the Alexandrians. Price of Tuition, Ten Dollars a quarter, consisting of 24 days—every Friday and Saturday. One half of the money to be paid in advance, and the other at the expiraton of the quarter.

Mr. L. also informs the young Gentlemen, who cannot attend in the day-time, that he has, for their convenience, opened a

Night-School

in the same house where he keeps his Day-School, and for which he has likewise provided in the best manner. Price Eight Dollars a quarter, of 24 Nights—every Thursday and Friday, from 6 till 9 o'clock.

December 8. eo

FOR SALE,

30 bls. BEEF, warranted to keep a three years' voyage,
30 kegs of SOUNDS and TONGUES,

Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants Wharf, Nov. 28. d3teo

PHILIP WANTON

Has just received from Birmingham, a neat Assortment of

Sadlery, japann'd goods,

Brass Candlesticks, Shovels and Tongs, Wire Fenders, Saddler's Webbing, Saddle Trees, &c. &c.

A few barrels of excellent shoe thread and twine.

12 mo. 7. 2aw 3t

To Rent,

THAT handsome, convenient three story *BRICK HOUSE*, lately occupied by Edmud J. Lee, Esq. in King street, a few doors west of Pitt street.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Dec. 15. eo

FOR SALE,

Three Invoices of hollow GLASS WARE, neatly assorted, (in one of which are forty eight liquor cases. Apply at the counting house of Dennis Ram, say to

D. NIESS, jun.

Dec. 11. d3t

A boy about 14 years of age, of a good education, and respectable connections will be taken as an apprentice at the office of the ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, December 16.

The Speaker laid before the houſe a letter from the Secretary of State, accompanying an annual return, ending the 9th inſt. containing an abſtract of all the returns made to him by the collectors for the different ports in the United States, purſuant to the act for the relief and protection of American ſeamen; alſo extracts from the communications received from the agents in foreign countries for the relief of American ſeamen.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of elections made a further report, ſtating certain members to be duly elected; and further ſtated, that in conſequence of the erection of the Miſſiſſippi Territory, under the ordinance of Congreſs, that Territory was entitled to a delegate, when the territory was entitled to a Legiſlature. This period having arrived, the committee report an opinion, that Narſworth Hunter be conſidered as a Delegate, with the right of deliberating, but not of voting.

Mr. Milledge could not agree to the report, as by ſo doing he would vote for a meaſure that would affect the ſovereignty of Georgia. He therefore moved a reference to a committee of the whole, in order to have the ſubject diſcuſſed.—Agreed to, and made the order for Friday.

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION.

The houſe then took up the following reſolution, reported by the committee of the whole on the ſtate of the union.

Reſolved, That the apportionment of repreſentatives amongſt the ſeveral ſtates, according to the ſecond enumeration of the people, ought to be in a ratio of one repreſentative for every thirty-three thouſand perſons in each ſtate.

Mr. Griſwold remarked that the effect of adopting this reſolution would be an increaſe of members in that houſe; that the number would amount to nearly 150. He was of opinion that the preſent houſe was ſufficiently numerous for every correct purpoſe, as well of legiſlation, as for obtaining all deſirable information from the people. Should an augmentation be made, the conſequences would be an increaſe of expence, and buſineſs would inevitably be protracted. He moved, therefore, to ſtrike out the words "thirty-three," meaning if they were ſtricken out, to propoſe the ſubſtitution of a larger number. On this motion a deſultory debate enſued, in which Meſſrs. Griſwold, S. Smith, Nicholſon, Giles, Bayard, Allſton, Elmer, Euſtis, Sprigg, and other gentlemen, took part.

Mr. Griſwold ſtood alone in advocating an apportionment of one member, to every 40,000 perſons.

Meſſrs. Giles, and Bayard, were for one member for every 30,000.

Meſſrs. S. Smith, Nicholſon, and Euſtis, were for one member for 33,000.

Mr. Aliſton was in favor of one repreſentative for every 31,000.

The preferences avowed by the ſeveral ſpeakers, appeared to ariſe from the application of that diviſor, to the ſtate from which each member came, which left the leaſt fraction.

Some gentlemen, however, declared, and particularly Mr. Giles, that he had made no calculation, and that his preference of the ſmalleſt ratio propoſed was the preference of principle.

Thoſe in favor of a ſmall ratio argued that, though the expence attending the compenſation of the members might be ſomewhat increaſed; yet that it would be trifling compared with the great advantages that would reſult from a larger repreſentation; that ſuch a repreſentation would be productive of true œconomy as it would oppoſe all extravagant expenditure of money; that the weight of expence incurred by the government did not ariſe from the expence of the civil liſt, which formed but a ſpeck in the maſs of expenditure. That it was important to this government to adopt thoſe meaſures which would inſure the reſpect and the confidence of the people; that this end would be beſt attended by each repreſentative being familiarly acquainted with the intereſts of his conſtituents; and that this could only be the caſe, when the number of his conſtituents was limited within certain bounds. It was true that it had been ſaid that a body of more than one hundred, even tho' compoſed of philoſophers, was a mob; but it was replied that the long experience of this country had proved the reverſe, for that many of the ſtate legiſlatures conſiſted of more members.

Theſe ideas were but feebly oppoſed. The diverſity of opinion expreſſed chiefly aroſe from a diviſion of the houſe on the ratios of 30,000, and 33,000. The former was advocated principally from a regard to Delaware and R. Iſland, which by its adoption would have each two repreſentatives inſtead of one, if a higher ratio were preferred.

During the diſcuſſion, it was moved to ſtrike out the word "three," leaving *thirty* thouſand as the ratio. This motion was loſt—Ayes 43—Noes 46.

Mr. Bayard then moved to ſtrike out "*thirty three*," leaving the reſolution blank, in order that it might be filled up with ſuch number as ſhould be agreeable to the houſe.

This motion was oppoſed chiefly by Mr. Nicholſon and Dr. Euſtis, who were of opinion that the progreſſive increaſe of the members would be ſufficiently large on the ratio of 33,000 perſons to a member. They were alſo further in favor of this number as it left the feweſt fractions. The only two ſtates much injured by it would be Delaware and North-Carolina; whereas if the ratio were increaſed to 35,000, New-Jerſey would have a fraction of 31,000; Delaware of 26,000; Maryland of 30,000; Georgia of 23,000; and Kentucky of 29,000.

On the *queſtion* being taken for ſtriking out "thirty three," there roſe only 31 members. It was therefore declared to be loſt.

The queſtion was then taken on the original motion, and carried without a diviſion, and a committee of three members appointed to bring in a bill conformably thereto.

NORFOLK, December 16.

From Guadaloupe.

By two gentlemen who came paſſengers in the ſchooner Two Brothers, captain Abbot, from Guadaloupe bound to Baltimore, we have been favored with the following particulars relative to the late inſurrection at that iſland:

In conſequence of the arreſt of ſeveral people of color, who were in poſſeſſion of places under the government, a general inſurrection of the Blacks & mulattoes took place on the 22d October, and they appointed a mulatto named Pelage, their chief. On an alarm being given, the white people repaired to their rendezvous appointed, but whether from the confuſion in which they aſſembled, or their ignorance of the cauſe of the alarm, the greater part of them were without arms, while the people of colour were completely equipped. Gen. Lacroſſe finding that attempts to oppoſe force would be uſeleſs, held a conference with Pelage, who offered to continue General Lacroſſe in the command of the iſland on condition that he would reſtore to the people of colour their former appointments; this gen. Lacroſſe refuſed, and he was immediately made priſoner, an embargo was laid on the veſſels in the harbours, and gen. Lacroſſe was embarked on board a Daniſh ſhip for France; the ſhip was captured a few hours after her departure by the Tamer frigate, and ſent into Martinique. Owing to the prudence of Pelage not a white perſon was murdered. The buſineſs of the iſland was reſtored to its former channel, and all was tranquil. As ſoon as the government of the iſland was obtained poſſeſſion of by the people of colour, all the priſons were thrown open and their inhabitants liberated. At 10 o'clock at night, the Proclamation, No. 1, was iſſued; and on taking off the embargo, gen. Pelage ſent for the Americans, and delivered them copies of the Proclamation, No. 2.*

PROCLAMATION.

Magloire Pelage, chief of Brigade, Commander in chief of the armed force of Gaudaloupe and its dependencies.

And the civil Commiſſaries.

To all the Citizens of Gaudaloupe.

CITIZENS,

Rear-Admiral La Croſſe is no more in this colony: he is going to render an account of his conduct to the conſuls of the Republic; he will tell them whether he has deſerved your eſteem and your regrets. May he not experience the terrible vengeance of a government, whoſe inceſſant care is to make itſelf beloved and reſpected, and who will not ſee without the greateſt indignation that the man intruſted to repreſent it among you, and make you happy, has ſo illy fulfilled his miſſion!

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* *This proclamation appeared in our paper of the 8th inſtant.*

Remain, citizens, in the calm and confidence which, to this day have ſo well ſe onded our efforts for the public welfare Perſevere in the ſacrafice of all private hatred, and in the laudable forgi e eſs of all paſt offences. The epoch which delivers us to ourſelves ougt above all to be ſignaliſed by a fraternal reconci ement, in order that we may exiſt as a peaceable family. Give this eff cting exa nple, and the commander in chief will give you that of an unlimited devotion: he warrants anew to all, without any diſtinction whatever ſafety and protection; he ſwears to you to preſerve the c lony for the metropolis.

You will ſee come out of the preſs *a work* wherein your ſentiments and our own are manifeſted with a ſtrength and frankneſs ſuitable to men whoſe conduct is irreproachable. That work, which is only a ſummary haſtily drawn, will be addreſſed to the conſuls, to the miniſter of marine, and to all our fellow-citizens in Europe. It will be very ſoon followed by another of more extent, to which will be ſubjoined all the vouchers of what we are obliged to ſet forth.

Doubt not, citizens, but that the mother country will liſten with affection to the recital of the evils we have ſuffered. Let us enjoy the hope of ſeeing better days; and let every one of us reſume the exerciſe of his induſtry with an entire ſecurity.

Merchants, thanks be returned to you! you have ſhewn an example which has not a little contributed to reſtore tranquility. Your ſtores, as in other circumſtances, were not obſerved to be kept ſhut up; and the courſe of your buſineſs was not interrupted. You have aſſiſted the common cauſe by offering to the adminiſtration the neceſſary articles for the ſupply of magazines. Continue to exhibit a confidence that will be well deſerved. Fear not that a few men purpoſely ſet on, will ever again come forward to make thoſe bargains at the expence of your own purſes, whoſe benefits were unknown to you. No more of theſe dangerous intermeddlers? you will treat directly with the adminiſtration.

Inhabitants, you have no leſs claim to our eulogium; you have remained firm amidſt a temporary alarm; you have maintained order and ſafety in the country.—Be aſſured that your deſtiny is about to be meliorated, and that your properties are more than ever ſecured to you. Let not any one of you, holding leaſes of ſequeſtered property, apprehend any alteration:—Their contracts will be reſpected: The poſſeſſion is warranted to them by the public faith.

And you, brave military men, officers, and privates, you, whoſe conduct has proved, in ſo ſatisfactory a manner, that you take the livelieſt intereſt for the happineſs of the colony; you, on whom repoſe more eſſentially the preſervation of this portion of the French Empire, it is by an increaſe of zeal and exactitude in the ſervice, that you will be enabled to perform your taſk worthily, and that you will deſerve the national acknowledgement.

Done at Port Liberty, the 15th Brumaire, 10th year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible (6th Nov. 1801, at 10 o'clock at night.)

Pelage, Deleſſ, Fraſans, Danois, Penicaut.

By the brig Drake capt. Cox, arrived yeſterday from St. Bartholomews, letters are received which ſtates, that a report prevailed there, that on receipt of the news of the peace at Guadaloupe the inhabitants had ſent for General Lacroſſe, and invited him to return again.

PORT OF NORFOLK.

Arrived the ſchooner Joſiah Parker captain Griffiths from Montego Bay. Jas. and Wm. Bennett. Off the Havannah was boarded by ſeveral ſhips of the line, who after interrogating him as to the time of departure of the Jamaica fleet, ſuffered him to proceed. Off Cape Antonio, on the 24th, October ſpoke the ſloop Sally, capt. Roberts, from Montego bay bound to Norfolk, in diſtreſs, having ſprung a leak, and injured her rigging.

Arrived the brig Drake, capt. Cox, 17 days from St. Bartholomews.

Arrived the brig Federal George, captain Peterſon, 21 days from Martinique.

Arrived the ſloop Little Jim, capt. Robertſon from Naſſau, New-Providence. In this veſſel came paſſenger captain Reid, whoſe ſloop was caſt away on Abaco-Cey, on the 30th October, on her paſſage from Boſton to the Havanna.

AMUSEMENT.

There is a perſon in Newburyport, in Maſſ. by the name of Timothy Dexter, who has many years excited much attention from his numerous blunders and unaccountable movements. This man at the cloſe of the war was poor; but by purchaſing continenial ſecurities, and various ſpeculations, he has blundered into an immenſe property. He is a very illiterate perſon, has high notions of grandeur and parade, often careleſs of money, yet often exact, and greedy of more property.

Two or three anecdotes might give ſome idea of the man's character. After becoming rich, and riſing as he imagined, to nobility, he one evening came home, and knocked violently at the door, when his wife came to ſee what important matter could occaſion ſuch violent rapping. On opening the door, her huſband with a grave air aſks, "Does Timothy Dexter, Eſq. live here?" "What does this mean?" ſays Mrs. Dexter; "Nothing," replies he, "I only wanted to ſee *how it would ſound* hereafter." When he purchaſed a large elegant brick houſe, he inſiſted on having the yard paved. This done, he ordered the ſervant to hang his carriage, when he paraded ſeveral times round the yard, this is Boſton; this is Philadelphia; this "is a Duke's palace." But the moſt remarable anecdote follows. About building a ſhip on the Merrimac, his carpenter informed him that a certain number of tons of *Staying* were neceſſary. Dexter took his carriage and went to Boſton, where he purchaſed all the *whale bone* he could find, for *ſtaying*, which was ſent round by water to Newburyport. On his return he diſcovered his miſtake from the carpenter.——His purchaſing all the whale-bone in a large commercial town, doubled its price. In a few days he ſent it back to Boſton, commanded his own price, and cleared ſeveral thouſand dollars by this blundering ſpeculation.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, December 11.

Arrived ſloop George Williams, from Tobago, 25 days. No arrivals this day. Foreign Clearances—ſnow Mary, Brown, for Magadore; brig Ruthy, Derby, Tobago; Cyrus, Weſt, Morlaix—ſchr. Polly, Springer, Dieppe; Roebuck, Foſter, Hiſpaniola; Harmony, Dockendorff, Weſt-Indies; Sally Peaſe, Guadaloupe; Sally, Standwood, Cumberland; Argo, Hicks, St. Johns, N F Adventure, Froſt, Liverpool, N. S.: ſloop Rebecca, Belding, St. Johns, N. B. Sailed this day the faſt ſailing brig Rambler, Townſend, for Madras.

December 12.

From a Correſpondent, at Portland.

"*December* 8, 1801.

"Captain Lee in the ſchooner *Preſident*, has juſt arrived here from *Rochell*, in *France*. He brings papers to the 21ſt October, ſome of which are now tranſlating for our papers. He left *Rochell* the 23d October, and ſays, the Monday before he ſailed, an exrpeſs arrived from *Paris* with an account that the definitive treaty had been ſigned. Peace is better than war—may the event be better for us than our feats."

[Thus far our Correſpondent—AMEN, *ſay we with all our hearts. The intelligence, however, of the ſigning of the definitive treaty cannot be true; for we know that on the 21ſt October, the Marquis* CORNWALLIS *had not left* London.]

SALEM, December 10.

Arrived the barque John captain Nathaniel Knight, 29 days from Guadaloupe. Left that iſland in a ſtate of tranquillity under the Mulatto Uſurper Magloire Pelage. Captain Knight left at Guadaloupe the following veſſels: ſchooner Union,Ruſh, of this port, to ſail ſoon; Polly, Smith, of Boſton, to ſail in a few days; Sally, Smith, of Beverly, and ſeveral ſouthern veſſells. The brig Plymouth, Badſhaw, of this port, and captain Cloutman, in a veſſel belonging to Boſton, were at Baſſaterre; ſpoke a ſchooner from Martinique bound to Penobſcot. The day after leaving port the John was boarded by the Britiſh frigate Mercury, and treated politely.

December 11.

On Wedneſday night a veſſel went into a place called Dolliver's Cove in Marblehead harbor, an inlet little more in width than the veſſel, having all her ſails lowered but the foretopſail; and there grounded upon an eaſy bed, without dropping anchor. Her appearance in the morning excited the curioſity of the inhabitants, who on going to her, found her to be a ſchooner from Gibraltar, belonging to captain Blackle, of Marblehead,——

Hooper, master but no soul on board. It was afterwards found, that in the storm of that night she struck upon the Brimbles. There were on board the crew of another vessel, which had been sold, belonging to Marblehead. The whole took to the boat, carrying with them the cash proceeds of their voyages, and landed upon the Haste, where they spent the remainder of the night. In the mean time, as the flood made, the vessel got free, and made her way to Marblehead as before mentioned; and in the morning the crew, relieved by boats from Beverly, arrived safe after her. We hear of no news by this arrival.

NEW-YORK, December 18.

A letter from a merchant in London to his correspondent in this city, received by the Brothers, dated Oct. 23, says, "Yorkshire woollen-cloths have taken a very rapid advance in consequence of the great demand for the Spanish market. Cotton goods have likewise advanced fifteen per cent."

—

Arrived, ships Brothers, Packwood, London; Janus, Whipple, Turks-Island; brig Ailey, Hetch, Newport.

Cleared, brigs Aurora, Truman, Malaga; Rockland, Brown, Aux Cayes; schrs. Fancy, Roden, Halifax; Argue Not, Fitch, St. Johns; Elizabeth, Miller, Monserat.

The ship Active, Watterman, arrived at Guadaloupe in 25 days. The brig Luna, from Amsterdam, for this port has put into Dover in distress, was to sail from there the 26th October. The brig Thomas, Cameron, has arrived at Wilmington, N. C.

Arrived since our last,

Schr. Betsey, from Trinidad. Left there, schr. Generous Friend, of N. York, to sail in 10 days, and 8 or 9 more to sail shortly. In lat. 39, spoke the brig Neptune, of N. York, out 3 days.

☞ Signals for a ship and a brig were up last evening.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, received by the Rose, dated Oct. 25.

"A vessel for Philadelphia, with her anchor a trip in the river, I embrace the opportunity of dropping a few lines—I sailed from Boston the 4th of August for Nantz and Bordeaux, intending to continue out on a general freighting voyage in Europe; but an unexpected peace taking place, has put every thing in confusion. Times are intolerable dull here, and a prospect of worse with Americans.

"The brig Sally and Betsey, Allen, is here from Boston—Expected to proceed in a few days for Guadaloupe, and to return home in all January."

—

London, October, 24.

"The price of the quartern loaf fell yesterday from 1s. 3d to 11½d. butchers meat is also falling, tho' not quite in the same proportion.

"The 3 per cent Consols are at 69—Your stocks have also risen—8 per cents are 116; 6 per cents at 95.

"The mob continue their noisy attentions to M. Laureston. As they were drawing him and Mr. Otto on Saturday night, they were joined by Mr. Astley, sen'r.* who was in his one horse chair. He addressed them and begged they would be temperate in their zeal, and take care of the great personages inside the coach; adding that he would precede them; when they arrived at Lord Hawkesbury's office, Astly jumped out of his chaise, threw the reigns over the horses' neck ran up to the coach, and opening the door, took Gen. Laureston in his arms, and actually carried him in this manner, into Lord Hawkesbury's Office; This created great diversion for the populace; Meanwhile, Astley was bowing and scraping, and shewing every mark of attention to Mr. Otto and Gen. Laureston, reminding them *who he was*, by saying that he had the honor of teaching Buonaparte the millitary horse exercise several years ago at Paris.

"It seems Astley built a riding school at Paris just before the revolution, which cost 6000l. He now expects to obtain a passport, and then go to Paris and reclaim his property; This accounts for his singular behaviour.

"Peter Porcupine illuminated his printing office on Saturday night."

*The celebrated English Equestrian.

—

Arrived, brigs Rose, Gutterson, Bordeaux; Amphitrite, Spence, C. Francois; schr. Alexander, Russel, C. Francois; sloop Independence, Welderbeck, Republican; brig Lilly, Ross, Isle of France; sloop Hiland, Hand, Alexandria.

Cleared, ships Mohawk, Rany, Londonderry; Active, Stevenson, do. Lavinia, Gardner, Charleston; brigs Aristides, Foster, do. Jason, Pearce, St. Domingo; sch'rs. Rover, Veacock, P. Republican; Belvidere, Potter, Norfolk; sloop Cicero, Saulnier, Havanna.

Capt. Spence of the brig Amphitrite, spoke the 6th inst. in l. 47, 37, N. long. 71, W. the schr. Liberty, Gardner, from Philadelphia to Teneriffe.

Brig Lilly, Ross, from the Isle of France sailed from thence the 18th Aug. and left there the following vessels: ship Merry Quaker, Cagneau, from Batavia for Boston, in distress, expected to sail in 30 days; Romulus, Freeeman, for Boston, expected to sail in 30 days; Belvidere, Dawson, for Philadelphia, from Batavia, in distress, expected to sail in 14 days; snow Panther, Waine, for Boston, from Batavia, uncertain when to sail.

December 19.

Arrived, sch'r Sylvia, Dagget, Boston; Industry, Rider, Boston; sloop Sally, Wilkinson, Havanna.

Cleared, brigs Hiram, Norton, St. Kitts; Greenwich, Remington, Martinique; sch'rs Nancy, Brown, Port Republican; Fanny Bridger, Dunn, New-York.

The ship Connecticut, Swords, of and from this port to Canton, passed through the Streights of Sunda, all well, out 103 days.

Thursday arrived, brig Rose, Fullerton, Bourdeaux. On his passage, the 23d Nov. lat. 40, 35, long. 53, spoke a sch'r from Malaga for Marblehead, out 54 days, and on the 9th Dec. lat 40, long. 70, 30, fell in with the schooner Sally, Story, bound from Halifax for New-York, out 8 days. Capt. Story, informed capt. F. that he had met with considerable damage and he was then standing for the West-Indies.

PITTSBURGH, December 11.

The *Little Turtle*, principal Chief of the Miami tribe of Indians together with a Chief of the Potawattami Tribe and three other Indians of inferior grade, arrived here on Saturday last, on their way to the city of Washington, to visit the President of the United States.

Mr. Wells attends them as interpreter.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22.

REFLECTIONS,

On the Presidents' Message.

In taking a general view of the topics submitted to the consideration of the legislature, in this message, there is one impression which it must leave on every reflecting mind, namely, that the President has made a *high bid for popularity*—his aim, at all risques, is to obtain the suffrages of the most numerous part of the community. Having passed several years of his life at Paris, the hot-bed of revolutions, he has imbibed the principles of the French *economists* in civil polity, as he did those of the Philosophers, in matters of religion. Economy is the leading feature of his message—In the practical exercise of this principle, it is much to be feared, however, that the President has pointed to measures, *originating from a spirit of party*, subversive of the constitution, and fatally inimical to the peace and welfare of the United States. We shall, however, better understand his views by pursuing the order of the message itself—we shall note those parts of it which merit commendation, which correspond with what has hitherto been considered as the *true* interest of the country, and those which are at variance with the constitution, and the soundest principles of government and finance.

The first paragraph of the Message "announces on grounds of reasonable certainty," that the "wars and troubles, which have for so many years afflicted our *sister nations*, have at length come to an end." We have been in the habit of speaking of the States that constitute this union as *sister-states*, but our Philosophic President, who has of late proved himself such a friend of *social harmony*—whose expanded mind would grasp the whole world in its *fraternal embrace*, and constitute one great empire, composed of *sister-republics*; in the most kind and coaxing manner, now speaks of nations in the character of "*sisters*," whose "*irregularities*" he says, "have *afflicted* the commerce of neutra nations"—have "produced *irritations* and *injuries*," and have "committed *wrongs* on unoffending friends," which he trusts will "*now* be considered as founding just claims of retribution for the *past*, and new assurances (of what?) for the future."

If Mr. J. in his rage for economical reform—in his anxiety to exhibit the past administrations of our government, as grossly extravagant—as having "tended to multiply offices and dependencies, and to encrease expense to the ultimate term of burden which the citizen can bear," should be so weak as to imagine that by *soothing language*, he can supersede the necessity of keeping the country always in a condition to repel force by force—If in his dreams of universal peace, he conceives that by *fair words* he can shield the United States from "irregularities, injuries and wrongs," while he is cutting the sinews of government, and prostrating at a blow, its vital energies; he will find himself egregiously deceived; and those infatuated citizens who suffer themselves to be influenced by his political enthusiasm, will eventually discover their error when it has produced evils not contemplated at present, and which no future wisdom can effectually remedy. The concurrent testimony of the governments that have hitherto existed in the world, proves incontestibly, that to enjoy peace, and to possess in security the fruits of industry, we must be always prepared for war. A wealthy, but feeble or irresolute nation, will always become a prey to one more enterprizing and warlike—And in vain will any government ever expect to remain safe and respected, that throws from its hands the means of defence and relies on *soft words*, or friendly remonstrance to vindicate its rights.

N. Y. Com. Ad.

—

These reflections will be continued, till all the leading features of the late message, are delineated to the public: they will be pursued with coolness and with candor. Their aim is shortly to state to the *true* friends of their country, what are considered as some of the *radical* errors of the present administration, not with an expectation that they will produce any effect on the leading characters now in possession of power, but that the *people* who are the high source of authority, may compare the principles of the two late, and of the present administrations; and after a fair experiment, pronounced on the relative merits of each, according to the measure of public prosperity & happiness they shall respectively have produced. *ibid.*

(To be continued.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, December 18.

Mr. Nicholson, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill to amend an act, entitled an act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters. Read a second time, and committed to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee appointed yesterday, reported,

1. That it would tend to facilitate the business of this house, if the heads of departments were authorized and enjoined to have printed under their superintendance, all such documents, reports, and statements as are directed by law or resolution, to be annually laid before the house.

2. That it is expedient to appoint a printer, who shall be responsible for the prompt and faithful execution of all business confided to him by the house.

The first member of the report was unanimously agreed to.

On the second member of the report, a diversity of opinion existed.

Mr. Randolph, and Mr. Nicholson, supported it; and Messrs. S. Smith, Griswold, and Eustis opposed it.

On a division it was lost, there rising only 31 members.

It was then resolved, that such part of the report, as had been agreed to, be referred to the same committee, to bring in a bill conformably thereto.

On motion of Mr. Giles, the house went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nicholson in the chair, on the bill for the *apportionment of representatives*, according to the second census.

Debate given in our next.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

William Hartshorne

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Mill, or in Alexandria,

Plaister of Paris by the ton, or ready ground by the bushel,

Indian Meal or Rye Meal, bolted or unbolted,

Corn or any other grain (except wheat) ground for toll at the mill.

At his store in Town,

Hay in bundles, corn by the bushel,

Loaf or lump sugar by the hhd. or bbl.

Jamaica spirit by the hhd. or barrel, more than 3 years old,

First and second quality James River tobacco in kegs,

A few very good mill spindles,

Two good scale beams.

For Sale,

A number of valuable Lots in town.

Also, to Sell or Rent,

A valuable Brick House on King street, now in the tenure of Thomas Cruse.

To Let,

A two story Frame House, on Duke street, with a large garden and a well of good water at the door. 12 mo. 22.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in Alexandria, on Friday night last, a Negro man named BEN, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, bandy legged, has lost two of his under teeth before, has a scar under one of his eyes, but which I do not recollect, and has a very remarkable one on his breast, occasioned by a burn when young: had on, when he went off, a drab colored pea jacket, blue cloth sailor's do. underneath, blue cloth trowsers, pale blue stockings, half boots, fur hat, with a band and buckle, cotton shirt, blue handkerchief, checked with red, round his neck and sundry other clothing not known. His brother Henson is one of the ferry men at Alexandria, and very probably they may change their clothes. Ben has lived with Mr. John Hodgken at the ferry for three years, and is known very well by a number of the citizens of Alexandria and gentlemen in Maryland: this fellow's mother lives in Brocket's square, and it is supposed he is concealed somewhere there. He attempted to make his escape once before, secreted in a ship bound to Europe by some free negroes, and was not discovered by the captain till he had been four days at sea, and luckily fell in with a ship bound to Baltimore, shipped him on board of her, from whence he was committed to Baltimore jail where I found him. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said fellow to me, near Colchester, Fairfax county, or secures him in any jail, so that I get him again.

JOHN H. MANLEY.

N. B. All persons whatsoever are forewarned from harboring said fellow at their peril. Dec. 22. eo3t‡

In the case of Andrew Ramsay and Wm. Ramsay, Bankrupts.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy was duly awarded and issued against Andrew Ramsay and William Ramsay, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, by the name and the description of Andrew Ramsay and William Ramsay, on the ninth day of December, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and one: And whereas the commissioners in and by the said commission named and authorised, have declared them to be bankrupts; the said commissioners do hereby summon and require the said Andrew Ramsay and William Ramsay personally to be and appear before the commissioners, in the said commission named, on Thursday the thirty first day of this present month; on Thursday the 28th day of January next; and on Thursday the 11th day of February next, at the Washington tavern in Alexandria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then and there to be examined, and to make a full & true discovery and disclosure of all their estate and effects according to the directions of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," at either of which meetings the creditors of said bankrupts may attend to prove the same, and those who are indebted to the said bankrupts, or have effects of any kind in their hands belonging to them, are not to pay away or secrete the same.

JAMES KEITH,
J. C. HERBERT,
J. B. NICKOLLS, } Comm'rs.

Teste, HENRY MOORE,
Secretary to the Commission.

Dec. 22. 48t

COTTOM & STEWART

Have received, a large and general

ASSORTMENT of BOOKS

IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF

POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongst which, are the following:

JEFFERSON's Notes on Virginia, hot press'd Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Musical Magazine, Park's Travels, Steuart's View of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culler's Practice of Physic, Willis on Health, Paley's Philosophy, 2 vols. Gibson's Surveying, Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Pierre, Buchan's Family Physician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Constitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knoxe's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Costigan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Lelvis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dimbayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Mysteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the Baron, Ghost Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols Monk, 2 vols Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordaunt, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottager, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Emila de Varmont, Oakindale Abbey, The Fair Impostor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de Hoensdern, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Fashionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Miss Battimores, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2 vols. Wandering Islander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordaunt, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben an Rachell, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Mystic Cottager, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webster, Univerial, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers, and a large collection of Histories and Childrens' Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Wafers, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the grose, dozen, or single.

☞ Country Shopkeepers supplied on the lowest terms.

Notice is hereby given,

To the STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT an election will be held at the Court-House in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing Nine Directors of said Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to charter. By order of the President and Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

Dec. 18. eo

To be Leased

For the term of 12 years, at reasonable rents,

Sundry tracts of Land in the counties of Berkley and Hampshire, in tenements of convenient dimensions, from 100 to 200 acres.

IN BERKLEY.

526 acres upon the river Potomac, opposite to fort Frederic.

1100 acres upon the river Potomac, at the mouth of the Warm Spring run.

660 acres upon the north fork of Sleepy Creek.

☞ Mr. Butler, living at Bath, can shew these Lands.

IN HAMPSHIRE.

501 acres on New Creek, at the mouth of Kittlelick branch.

700 acres on the drains of Abraham's creek, on the Alleghany mountain.

633 acres on the south fork of Gibbon's run.

654 acres on the Alleghany mountain, between the gap over to Pine Swamp and another gap, called "The way to Buffington's meadow."

555 acres, called the "Trout pond tract," on the drains of Great Cacapon.

The five last-mentioned tracts were taken up near 40 years ago, and granted to Thomas Bryan Martin, deceased, and by him conveyed to the subscriber. Any of these tracts are to be purchased at a reasonable price; one half of the money to be paid down, and for the other credit will be allowed. For further particulars apply in Alexandria to the subscriber.

CHARLES LEE.

Sept. 16. 22w

☞ *Cash given at this office for clean Rags.*

For Sale,

Three hundred and sixty-five acres of LAND, lying in the county of Fauquier, near the Blue Ridge, adjoining the manor of Leeds: the above land is fertile and well situate for farming; it is convenient to five merchant mills, the farthest not more than six miles; there is on the land between 40 and 50 acres of meadow ground, three of which are in grass, and twelve will be put in grass next fall: there are also 100 young, bearing apple trees of excellent fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees. The buildings on the above land are indifferent.

Also,

Another tract adjoining, under lease for three lives, containing 402 acres, subject to the annual rent of twenty dollars: there are on the land a one story frame house, thirty by twenty eight feet, with two rooms on a floor, a young apple orchard of an hundred trees, and a nursery of about three hundred trees of excellent fruit; there are also on the above land 12 or 15 acres of meadow ground between 3 and 4 of which are in grass.

The subscriber wishes to sell both tracts together, any person inclinable to purchase will please to apply to

JOHN KEITH, senior,
living on the premises.

Nov. 23. 3t1aw†

JUST PUBLISHED,

By Cottom & Stewart,

And for Sale at their Book Store,

Price 37½ Cents,

Certain Acts of the Commonwealth of Virginia for regulating the *Militia*, and of the Congress of the United States, more effectually to provide for the national defence by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States, with the Rules and Articles of war.

Wanted,

In a public house, a few miles from Alexandria and the City of Washington, a

Good Ostler,

who can come well recommended in every respect. To such an one (and no other need apply) generous wages will be given.

Enquire of the Printers.

Dec. 9. co6t

Valuable Property for Sale.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the land.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburgh. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county will shew these lands.

I will sell all or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 23. co

A Tutor Wanted.

I WISH to procure a Teacher of improved mind, and moral, to reside in my own family. An accomplished female would be most agreeable. The salary shall be proportionate to merit. Letters addressed to me at Centerville in Fairfax, or at New-Market in this county, will be received readily.

SPENCER BALL.

Prince Wm. 21st Nov. co12t‡

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND in Frederick county, Virginia, containing 400 acres. Property in the county of Fairfax or town of Alexandria, will be taken in payment.

Enquire of the Printers.

Dec. 8. co3t

Notice:

THE partnership of *Shreve & Janney* having been dissolved by the death of Benjamin Shreve on the 19th of November last: those who have claims against said partnership are desired to furnish them, and those indebted to them are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately to enable me to close the business of the partnership with the executors.

ABEL JANNEY,

Surviving partner of Shreve and Janney.

Dec. 15. co3w

Notice.

Those who have claims against the estate of *Benjamin Shreve*, deceased, are desired to furnish them properly authenticated: those who are indebted to the estate are requested to call on John Janney and make payment.

WILLIAM PATON,
EDWD. STABLER,
JOHN JANNEY, } Exe'rs.

12 mo. 18. 8t1aw

Notice.

THE subscribers have in their hands a sum of money received from the late firms of Messrs. Tabb and M'Affry, and Patrick M'Affry and Co. merchants of the town of Martinsburg, in the state of Virginia; and as they understand that Mr. Michael M'Kewan, of said place, has purchased a number of the claims against that estate.—This is, therefore, to give notice to him, and all others having demands against the estate of the said Tabb and M'Affry, and Patrick M'Affry and Co. to bring in their accounts to us, properly authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, in order to receive their dividend of the money in our hands. Those who do not produce their accounts by that time will be excluded from a dividend.

A. & J. KENNEDY & Co.

Balt. Dec. 4. 2aw1stMch

The Subscriber will SELL

OR

EXCHANGE for approved land near the Blue-Ridge,

A valuable Tract of Land in Northumberland county, two miles from the court-house, and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one there is a brick dwelling house 50 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A framed house 20 by 16 feet designed for an overseer, and other out houses.

The conveniences of this place are equalled by few, and the prospect excelled by none in the state. The house is situated on a high hill and commands an extensive view of the Potomac and the Chesapeake bay. There is a creek abounding with the finest fish and oysters, which terminates the flat land of this tract, that is navigable for bay craft, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the house. On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing apple and peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great sufficiency of oak and hickory timber, for the use of the plantation, besides a large quantity of pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame dwelling house 32 by 16 feet, and a few out houses, such as tenants generally have about them. This part of the tract is as well situated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, has a sufficiency of timber for its support, and flourishing young peach and apple orchards.

As it is presumable that no person will make such a purchase without viewing the premises, all that is necessary to add is that Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will shew the whole, and is fully authorised to make sale thereof.

JAMES V. BALL.

N. B. Any person purchasing may be supplied with stock of all kinds necessary and sufficient for the plantation.

Feb. 19. 1aw.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 8th inst. from the subscriber, living near Centerville, in Fairfax County, Virginia, *a Negro Girl*, about 18 years of age, named BETTY. Her complexion is rather of a yellowish cast, and she has a down look. She is remarkably strong and active, and above the common stature. She had on a blue kersey petticoat and a dark cloth jacket, and took with her some other cloaths. It is expected she is concealed in the City of Washington or Alexandria, or the neighbourhood of them.

Any person securing her in any jail, so that I get her again, shall receive Ten Dollars, or on delivering her to me the above reward.

WILLIAM WOOD.

December 10. 2aw3w

To Let,

A convenient Dwelling House on Fairfax street, lately occupied by Mr. James Dykes. Enquire of

JONAH THOMPSON.

Dec. 9. eo

STOCK in TRADE.

To be disposed of, the entire Stock of

KID, ELIOT & Co.

King street, Alexandria,

Consisting of

Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Crockery & Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, India Cottons, a few Groceries, and a variety of other articles.

All of which have been purchased on the best terms for Cash.

Liberal terms and credits will be given to any person wishing to purchase the whole Stock.

N. B. The copartnership of *Kid, Eliot and Co.* will cease on the 1st January next, by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the firm, are desired to to send in their accounts for payment—and all indebted to them are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers.

ROBERT KID,
SAMUEL ELIOT, jun.

Dec. 21. d1mJ

Dancing Academy.

NEXT Friday being Christmas day, the scholars are hereby informed, that the two next days of tuition will be next Saturday and the Monday following; and the night scholars will please to attend on Thursday and Monday evenings next.

Dec. 21. d3t

SOAL LEATHER

And Mens' coarse Shoes,

Just received a quantity, for sale by

JOHN G. LADD.

Dec. 19. d

☞ The Members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings in the State of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their general annual meeting to be held on the first Monday in January next (being the 4th day of the said month) at the Capitol, by 10 A. M. agreeable to the 3d and 23th articles of their constitution; those who do not attend in person, or by proxy, will be represented by the member of the State Legislature of their respective counties or districts.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. A. S.

Richmond, 23d, Nov. 1801.

☞ The Members of the Mutual Insurance Company, against Fire on Goods and Furniture in the State of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual general meeting to be held at their general office in the city of Richmond, on the second Wednesday of January next (being the 13th day of the said month) by ten o'clock, A. M. agreeable to their constitution.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. I. C.

Richmond, Nov. 23, 1801.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Alexandria, on Saturday evening the 14th inst. two Negro Women, viz. *Amie* and *Venus*: the former about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, stout made, of a yellowish cast; had on, when she went off, a blue cloth habit; said girl was purchased of Mr. William Reed, and formerly lived in the City of Washington, where I expect she is now lurking: the latter about 24 or 25 years of age, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has now with her a young child at the breast, about 4 or 5 months old, her apparel is not recollected; she was purchased of a gentleman living in Prince George's county, Maryland.—Whoever will apprehend said women, and deliver them to me in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, or 10 dollars for either.

GEORGE LUCK.

Nov. 18. d

SAMUEL BISHOP

Respectfully informs the subscribers to DR. RUSSELL'S HISTORY OF ANCIENT & MODERN EUROPE, *that the second volume of the former of those works is now ready for delivery.*

He has also received

Ladies and Gentlewens' POCKET ALMANACS,

FOR THE YEAR 1802.

Dec. 17. eo3t

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